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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 **PART III**

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING July 1, 200	03 AND ENDING June 30, 2004
MM/DD/	YY MM/DD/YY
A. REGISTRANT IDE	NTIFICATION
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Financial Security	Management, Inc. OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not us	se P.O. Box No.) FIRM I.D. NO.
575 Lynnhaven Parkway Suite 3	10
(No. and S	treet)
Virginia Beach, VA	23452
(City) (St	tate) (Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTA	ACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT 757 431–1414
	(Area Code - Telephone Numb
B. ACCOUNTANT IDE	ENTIFICATION
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is con	ntained in this Report*
Witt Mares Eggleston Smith, PLC	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	state last, first, middle name)
701 Town Center Drive Suite 900 N	Newport News VA 23606
(Address) (City)	(State) (Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:	PROCESSED SEP 2 0 2004
Certified Public Accountant	SFP 2 a ser
☐ Public Accountant	7 2 0 2004
☐ Accountant not resident in United States or any of	THOMSON f its possessibliancial
FOR OFFICIAL	. USE ONLY

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I. Reginald C. Corinaldi		, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial		
Financial Security Managemen	t. Inc.	, as
of June 30	,20 04	_, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, prin	cipal officer	or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a customer, except as follow	=	
classified sololy as that of a castomer, shoops as lone		
	_	
		Signature
		President
1		Title
Notary Public (
- Dun O Vagories		
Notary Public		
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):		
(a) Facing Page.		
(b) Statement of Financial Condition.		· u,
(c) Statement of Income (Loss).		
☐ (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition		
(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity		
☐ (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordin	ated to Clair	ns of Creditors.
(g) Computation of Net Capital.		
(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve R		
☐ (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Co	ntrol Requir	ements Under Rule 15c3-3.
(j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explain	anation of th	e Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the
Computation for Determination of the Reserv		
	audited State	ements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
consolidation.		
(I) An Oath or Affirmation.		
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.		
(n) A report describing any material inadequacies	found to exis	st or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

Financial Security Management, Inc.

FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2004



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Financial Condition	2
Statement of Income	3
Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity	4
Statement of Cash Flows	5
Notes to Financial Statements	6 - 8
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission	9
Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission	10
Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission	11
Schedule of Segregation Requirements and Funds in Segregation for Customers' Regulated Commodity Futures and Options Accounts	12
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 172-5	13 and 14





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Financial Security Management, Inc. Virginia Beach, Virginia

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Financial Security Management, Inc., as of June 30, 2004, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards of the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Financial Security Management, Inc., at June 30, 2004, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II, III, and IV is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

With Mores Egglesten Smith, PLC

Norfolk, Virginia July 23, 2004

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Statement of Financial Condition June 30, 2004

ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Commissions receivable Accounts receivable - related party Income taxes receivable Prepaid expenses Intangibles, net Licensing costs, net	\$	60,986 95,823 76,939 29,665 1,761 32,946 1,195 3,483			
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	302,798			
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY					
LIABILITIES Commissions payable Deferred income taxes Total liabilities	\$ 	48,207 12,058 60,265			
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Common stock - No par value, 5,000 shares authorized, 1,500 shares issued and outstanding Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings Total stockholders' equity		15,000 91,667 135,866 242,533			



302,798

Total liabilities and stockholders' equity

Statement of Income Year Ended June 30, 2004

COMMISSION INCOME	<u>\$ 1,585,567</u>
EXPENSES	
Commissions	1,076,837
Management fees	412,809
Professional fees	33,294
Taxes and licenses	17,276
Office expense	10,509
Amortization	446
Education	2,570
	1,553,741
Gross profit	31,826
INTEREST INCOME	586
OTHER INCOME	
Unrealized gain on investments	1,309
	1,309
Net income before income taxes	33,721
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	6,778
NET INCOME	\$ 26,943



Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Shares	 Common Stock	 Additional Paid-In Capital	 Retained Earnings
Retained earnings, beginning of year	1,500	\$ 15,000	\$ 91,667	\$ 108,923
Net income		 -	 	 26,943
Retained earnings, end of year	1,500	\$ 15,000	\$ 91,667	\$ 135,866

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2004

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Net income	\$ 26,943
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
Amortization	446
Deferred income taxes	3,840
Net decrease in trading investments	21,106
Increase in commissions receivable	(50,822)
Increase in accounts receivable - related party	(13,095)
Increase in prepaid expense	2,547
Decrease in prepaid income taxes	1,706
Increase in intangibles	(1,195)
Increase in commissions payable	 30,480
Net cash provided by operating activities	 21,956
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	21,956
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	
Beginning	 39,030
Ending	\$ 60,986



Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

NOTE 1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Business

Financial Security Management, Inc. (the "Company") is a limited broker/dealer dealing solely in mutual funds and variable annuities, and is located in the Commonwealth of Virginia. It is a wholly owned subsidiary of Financial Security Companies, LLC. (FSC)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Affiliates and Ownership

On August 18, 2003, the Company's stockholders formed Financial Security Companies, LLC, a Virginia limited liability company. FSC wholly owns Financial Security Management, and also wholly owns Financial Security Group, Inc. (FSG) and Financial Security Advisory, Inc. (FSA). The Company's former stockholders are now stockholders in FSC. These financial statements do not include accounts and transactions of these affiliates.

Recognition of Revenue and Expenses

The Company reports its commission income and expense on a settlement date basis.

Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid investments purchased with maturities of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents.

Licensing Costs

Licensing costs are amortized over fifteen years using the straight-line method.

Investments

The Company's investments consist of trading securities that are primarily money market mutual funds. Securities that are held for short-term resale are classified as trading account securities and recorded at their fair market values based on stock market quotes. Realized and unrealized gains and losses on trading account securities are included in other income. There were no trades during the year.

(Continued)



Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

NOTE 1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Concluded)

Intangibles

Intangibles are amortized over three years using the straight-line method.

Income Taxes

The Company uses the liability method of accounting for income taxes. Accordingly, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the difference between the basis of assets and liabilities for financial statement and income tax purposes, using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. Differences relate to the use of accrual basis accounting for financial statement purposes and cash basis accounting for income tax purposes. The deferred tax assets and liabilities represent the future tax consequences of those differences which will either be taxable or deductible when the assets and liabilities are recovered or settled. Income tax expense is the tax payable or refundable for the period plus or minus the change during the period in deferred tax assets and liabilities.

NOTE 2. INCOME TAXES

Income taxes are reconciled to the Company's actual income tax expense as follows:

Current: Federal State	\$ 2,061 877
Deferred: Federal State	3,162 678
Provision for income taxes	\$ 6,778

NOTE 3. LIABILTIES SUBORDINATED TO CLAIMS OF GENERAL CREDITORS

The Company has no subordination agreements.



Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

NOTE 4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

FSG provides office space, supplies and administrative support to the Company. The Company paid total fees of \$412,809 to FSG for the year ended June 30, 2004. No outstanding balances were due at year-end.

As of June 30, 2004, FSG owed the Company \$29,665, which constituted an intercompany loan.

NOTE 5. NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. The rule of the "applicable" exchange also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. At June 30, 2004, the Company had net capital of \$181,688, which was \$176,688 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000. The company's net capital ratio was .27 to 1 at June 30, 2004.



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PURSUANT TO RULE 17a-5 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934



Schedule I

Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission June 30, 2004

NET CAPITAL		
Stockholders' equity	\$	242,533
Deferred income taxes		12,058
Total capital and allowable subordinated liabilities		254,591
•		
Deduct non-allowable assets:		
Accounts receivable - related party		29,665
Prepaid expenses and other assets		35,902
Licensing costs, net		3,483
Haircuts on security positions		3,853
		72,903
Net capital	\$	181,688
•		
AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS		
Items included in statement of financial condition:		
Commissions payable	\$	48,207
Total aggregate indebtedness	\$	48,207
COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT		
•	•	5,000
Minimum net capital required	\$	5,000
Excess net capital	\$	176,688
Ratio: Aggregate indebtness to net capital	-	.27 to 1
RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION		
Net capital, as reported in Company's Part II		
(unaudited) FOCUS report as of June 30, 2004	\$	181,976
Allowable credits - deferred income taxes		12,058
Audit adjustments to the following accounts:		
Accounts payable, accrued liabilities, expenses and other		(12,346)
Net capital per above	\$	181,688
The capital per above	Φ	101,000



Schedule II

Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission June 30, 2004

The Company was in compliance with the conditions of exemptions found in SEC rule 15c3-3.



Schedule III

Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission June 30, 2004

The Company was in compliance with the conditions of exemptions found in SEC rule 15c3-3.



Schedule IV
Schedule of Segregation Requirements and Funds in Segregation for Customers' Regulated Commodity Futures and Options Accounts
June 30, 2004

The Company was in compliance with the conditions of exemptions found in SEC rule 15c3-3.





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5

To the Board of Directors Financial Security Management, Inc. Virginia Beach, Virginia

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of Financial Security Management, Inc. (the Company) for the year ended June 30, 2004, we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons
- 2. Recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- 3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at June 30, 2004, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

With Mars Eggleston Smith, PLC

Norfolk, Virginia July 23, 2004

